

URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH



Annual Report

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1960

TERENCE P. O'GRADY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

late Medical Officer of Health.

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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The

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1960

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAILSWORTH

Health Committee, 1960/61.

Councillor D. Simcock (Chairman)

„ H. Jones (Vice Chairman)
„ E. V. Doran
„ G. E. Edge
„ J. Fallows
„ J. Fogarty, J.P., C.C.
„ W. J. Hollins
„ G. A. Hughes, J.P.
„ H. B. Jeffrey
„ D. Makinson
„ S. Moore
„ R. Ord
„ J. O. Riley
„ A. Sledge
„ G. F. Wilson.

Medical Officer of Health:

TERENCE P. O'GRADY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Deceased 31st. October, 1960)

Acting Medical Officer of Health:

GILBERT R. BRACKENBRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

RODNEY B. LAMB, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Clerk in Public Health Department :

Mrs. A. Whitehead.

Town Hall,
Failsworth,
June, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of
the Urban District Council of Failsworth.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of the district for 1960. Firstly I must thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk, the Senior Public Health Inspector and his staff for their tolerance, assistance and encouragement in the latter half of the year, when, during the illness and following upon the tragic death of the late Dr. Terence P. O'Grady, I was Acting Medical Officer of Health for the District. I was indeed fortunate in being able to draw on the fund of goodwill established by my predecessor.

As in previous years the statistical details of the year's Public Health activities and happenings are set out and tabulated in the body of the report, so that I shall here confine myself to commenting on points of special interest and importance.

The Mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General was 19,860 which represents an increase of 1,827 on the 1951 census return.

Deaths from all sources totalled 232, the principal causes being diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and vascular lesions of the nervous system. Live births totalled 389. There were no maternal deaths, but 8 infant deaths were reported; 5 of those within 24 hours of birth and only one in an infant beyond the age of 4 weeks.

Notifications of Infectious Disease (250) showed some increase during the year, principally the result of a rise in the incidence of Measles in December. Twenty six cases of Whooping Cough were notified and this is most disconcerting, as preventive immunisation is now easily available to all pre-school children against this disease, which may leave residual lung damage in later life. The slight rise in the incidence of Dysentery is also a matter of note, for it is appreciated that the level of this disease in the community serves as a reasonably accurate index of responsible food preparation and sanitary habits. It is further a matter of concern that those beyond school age appear reluctant to avail themselves of the opportunity for vaccination against Poliomyelitis although ample supplies of the vaccine are now available.

The first Smoke Control area in the district became operative from 1st November. It is to be anticipated that, as in other districts, there may well be, for some time, opposition to this administrative measure and a reluctance to turn from long-established ways of providing home heating. As with other preventive health measures, it is unfortunate that the need is so frequently disputed, or an attitude of complacency adopted, until the public are faced with a disaster which could well have been prevented or ameliorated, as with the London Smog incident of 1952.

In concluding, I must thank the staff of the Health Department for their assistance in the preparation of this report and I hope I will have the pleasure of a continued happy association with the District, the Council and its Officers.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,
Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	1,663
Population (Census 1951)	18,033
Population (Registrar—General's Estimate for mid-year 1960)	19,860
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1960) according to Rate Books	6,880
Rateable Value (end of 1960)	£232,524
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (end of 1960) estimated	£890

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics

	Live Birth Rate (Crude)	Death Rate (Crude)	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Maternal Mortality Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1960	19.6	11.7	0.10	2.27	Nil	20.6
1959	15.9	11.5	0.10	2.31	Nil	29.0
1955-1959	15.28	11.28	0.13	2.24	Nil	22.28
Increase or decrease on previous year:—						
1959 ...	+3.7	+0.2	Nil	—0.04	Nil	—8.4
Increase or decrease on 5 years average:—						
1955-1959	+4.32	+0.42	—0.03	+ 0.03	Nil	—1.68

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births (Total)			389
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	211	167	
Illegitimate	6	5	
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population:—			
Crude Rate			19.6
Adjusted Rate			19.0
(Comparability Factor 0.97)			
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			2.8
Stillbirths			8
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and still births			20.2
Total Live and Stillbirths			397
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)			8
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	7	1	
Illegitimate	—	—	
Infant Mortality Rates			
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births			20.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births			21.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births			Nil.
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)			18.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)			18.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)			37.8
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			Nil.
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000 live and still births			Nil.
Total deaths (all ages)			232
Death rate per 1000 population:—			
Crude rate			11.7
Adjusted Rate			14.6
(Comparability factor 1.25)			
Principal Causes of Death:—			
Diseases of Heart and Circulation			85
Cancer (all sites)			45
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System			42

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The following services are administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at 'Tylon', Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Maternity and Child Welfare.	Ambulance.
Midwifery.	Care of School Children.
Mental Health.	Care of the Aged.
Home Help.	General Welfare Services.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Two domiciliary midwives Miss E. Brownlow, 324, Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 1739) and Mrs. S. Whitehead, 2, Kershaw Road, Failsworth (FAI 1513) serve the district. The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, on Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

Three full-time Health Visitors/School Nurses and one School Nurse are normally based in the district.

CLINICS.

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth (FAI 1013) as follows:—

Ante and Post Natal : Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare : Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION.

Protective inoculation is available against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. Poliomyelitis vaccination is available to all persons between the ages of 6 months and 40 years.

Arrangements for immunisation can be made at Firs Hall Clinic, or by arrangement with the Family Doctor.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers. Clinics are held at Firs Hall, as follows:—

Minor Ailments : Every Monday afternoon 2 p.m. and Thursday morning 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

A School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CARE OF CHILDREN UNDER THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with Infant Life Protection and Adoption of Children is carried out by the Lancashire County Council. The area Children's Officer for this District is Mr. B. Hall at Enville House, Scotland Street, Ashton-under-Lyne. (ASH 2933).

DAY NURSERIES.

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road, and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There is also one day nursery attached to a cotton mill in the district.

AMBULANCE.

Ambulances serving the district are based at Middleton and Ashton ambulance stations, and are under Radio Control from Radcliffe Control Centre (RAD. 3021).

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This service is primarily intended to provide assistance in the home where necessary because of illness, infirmity or advanced age. Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Divisional Medical Officer.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

This is provided by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer and the district nurses serving the area are: Miss E. M. Kirk, 326 Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 4311) and Mrs. E. Hembrough, 214 Nuthurst Road, New Moston, Manchester. (FAI 4788). The services of a male nurse are available if required in particular cases.

CONVALESCENCE.

The Lancashire County Council make arrangements for certain categories of convalescent patients to have periods at convalescent homes on the recommendation of the general practitioner.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE.

The Lancashire County Council provide 4 homes for the elderly. Two are situated within the Division and 2 in Oldham County Borough.

The statutory services comprising, health visitors, home nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing chiropody, home visiting, meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue to live happily in their own homes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-Ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Hospitals available to residents of Failsworth are:—

General and Maternity Cases: Oldham and Manchester Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases: Westhulme (Oldham) and Monsall (Manchester) Hospitals.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	No. of Notified Cases			
	1950	1958	1959	1960
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	59	62	26	38
Erysipelas	2	2	1	—
Food Poisoning	18	—	—	—
Measles	232	212	102	142
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	10	14	12	6
Poliomyelitis	2	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	46	28	42	31
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	23	15	10	7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	87	1	16	26
	<hr/> 481	<hr/> 335	<hr/> 210	<hr/> 250

DIPHTHERIA.

Although no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the district in the past decade, the continued scattered cases and outbreaks of the disease in several parts of the country emphasise the need for striving towards immunisation of all children. Currently only two out of three children are presented for immunisation.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was a decrease in the incidence of scarlet fever, 31 notifications having been received as against 42 in the previous year. It was of a mild type which enabled all cases to be nursed at home.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA, (Primary and Influenzal).

Six cases were notified against 12 in the previous year. There were seven deaths from Pneumonia but no case of notifiable pneumonia died.

Broncho-pneumonia is not notifiable and is now responsible for a higher mortality than Classical Acute Pneumonia.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No cases occurred during the year.

ERYSIPELAS.

No cases occurred during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS.

No case occurred during the year. There are now ample supplies of vaccine for the protection of all between 6 months and 40 years of age. Unfortunately, except for pre-school and school children, the public appear reluctant to avail themselves of the opportunity for vaccination unless they are aware of known cases of the disease in the North West.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

No cases occurred during the year.

MEASLES.

As in other local districts, there was a sharp rise in the incidence of the disease in December when 49 cases were reported, bringing the total for the year to 142.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There was a noticeable increase in the incidence of whooping cough 26 cases were notified compared with 16 in 1959.

DYSENTERY.

There were 38 notifications of dysentery which were of the Sonne type. This type of dysentery is very prevalent in the community but because of its mild nature many of those affected do not call in medical advice and thus remain unknown to the Health Department.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases were notified during the year but an outbreak of Food Poisoning due to beef containing *Cl. Welchii* occurred at a Factory Canteen and 66 persons were affected.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The number of specimens examined by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester, and the results of such examinations were as undernoted:—

	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
Dysentery	560	154
<i>Cl. Welchii</i>	—	25

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47.

No applications were made under the above Act during the year.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1960.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.											
	Total Cases of all ages.	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.										
		0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over.	Age unknown	
Scarlet Fever	31	—	1	4	4	5	14	3	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	26	9	1	5	2	4	5	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis—												
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	142	1	26	22	26	31	34	1	1	—	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	38	—	9	6	5	5	6	—	4	3	—	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Pneumonia—												
(primary and influenzal) ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	243	10	37	37	37	45	59	5	5	8	—	

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality During 1960

Age-Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45-64	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age Unknown .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
	7		—		2		—	

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculosis employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out in all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis when the patient dies, removes from the district, or enters sanatorium.

The number of new cases showed a decrease of 3 on last year's figures.

At the end of the year there were 126 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 21 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the register.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S TABLE.

Causes of Death, 1960.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	Males	Females
All Causes	115	117
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	2
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	2	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	13	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	7	8
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	23
Coronary disease, angina	22	18
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—
Other Heart Disease	8	23
Other Circulatory Disease	6	7
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	4	3
Bronchitis	6	4
Other disease of respiratory system	3	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	11	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—
All other Accidents	2	1
Suicide	3	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1960.

*Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age. Compiled from Local Returns*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total Deaths under 1 Year	Under 24 Hours	1-6 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total over 4 weeks and under 12 months.
All causes of Death..	8	5	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Anoxia	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	8	5	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	1

TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS DURING 1960.

	Under 1 year	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
Deaths from all causes ...	8	2	—	—	—	—	7	72	143	232

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Failsworth.
June, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report upon the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during 1960.

There has been an improvement in the rate of building of new houses for rehousing the tenants of unfit houses and Demolition Orders have been made in connection with 68 houses.

The Council make Standard Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 but it is mainly owner occupiers who make use of this scheme and not the owners of houses which are let.

There have been no applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957, and it would appear that, although there is still room for improvement in the older type of property, the main repairs are being carried out without the tenants having to resort to making application to the Council.

The Failsworth No. 1 (Brierley Avenue) Smoke Control Order 1959 came into force on 1st November, 1960 and as in all pioneer schemes difficulties were encountered.

There were some complaints regarding the supplies of suitable fuel and the difficulty in burning it but on the whole it was well received. When additional areas are included the obvious benefits to the community will be appreciated by the persons involved.

The small amount of tipping space is causing serious concern as the refuse tip adjoining Broadway is rapidly filling up. It is essential therefore that the scheme adopted by the Council to culvert a portion of Moston Brook to extend the tip should be carried out without delay.

In submitting this report, I wish to record my thanks to the Members and Officials of the Council and in particular to the Staff of the Health Department for the invaluable co-operation and assistance which I have received during the year.

WILFRED L. MONKS,

*Senior Public Health Inspector, and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District is supplied by Oldham Corporation; Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield and District Water Board; and Manchester Corporation.

Forty-three samples of treated water going into supply were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

Some complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure in houses due to silt from the mains blocking the service pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

Treatment of Sewage at Disposal Works.—The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,250,000 gallons per day. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron pipe, 3 feet in diameter. The crude sewage is treated with lime and ferrous sulphate and passes through detritus tanks, on through precipitation and settling tanks, and through 12 sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.

Woodhouses is unsewered. Most of the sink waste water finds its way into ditches and small water courses. Lord's Brook is seriously polluted by drainage from a large piggery. Negotiations are in hand for the provision of a sewer which will minimise this nuisance.

This has been delayed due to investigations regarding alterations and modernisation of the Sewage Works.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the approximate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year:—

CLOSETS.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'd's	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets	—	—	—	—
Pail-closets	220	14	1	235
Fresh water-closets	7480	201	648	8329
Waste Water-closets	—	—	—	—
Trough closets	—	25	—	25
	7700	240	649	8589

With the conversion of the one remaining waste water closet to a fresh water closet, the Council's scheme for the abolition of waste water closets in the district was completed.

Unfortunately there are many pail closets and trough closets in the district but as the majority of the pail closets are situated in Woodhouses, large scale conversions cannot be carried out until the sewer is provided.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles:—

REFUSE RECEPTACLES.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'd's	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered) .	—	—	—	—
Dry ashpits (covered) ...	—	—	—	—
Metal Ashbins	7308	77	59	7444
	7308	77	59	7444

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Three $7\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd. and One $10\frac{1}{11}$ cu. yd. Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are employed full time on the collection of refuse and one additional Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle for emergencies.

A special once weekly collection of paper salvage is made from certain shops and business premises, but generally trade refuse and salvage are collected during the normal course of the house refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 24, comprising a foreman, four drivers, sixteen ashbin men, two tip attendants and one rodent operator.

Refuse is collected from approximately 7087 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained apart from the holiday periods.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949; 271 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low lying land near Broadway, adjoining the Manchester Boundary. This land is adjacent to the Council's Lower Park and tipping is at present taking place to extend the area used as football pitches.

The tip has only a very limited life and a scheme for culverting a portion of Moston Brook was considered and agreed to by the Council. When this is carried out it should provide several years tipping apart from the advantage of commencing to remove this most unsatisfactory water course.

In general covering material for the tip is very difficult to obtain but fortunately we are able to purchase sufficient fuel ash produced at a Power Station to enable the refuse to be covered in the prescribed manner.

Two hundred and thirty five pail closets are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose.

The tank is emptied in the Council yard into a manhole connected to the main sewer.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 800 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier is used for the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies. Cesspools are emptied on request.

Street cleansing is carried out by seven street orderlies working on the beat system.

Material salvaged in connection with the Refuse Collection Service.

Materials	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtr.	£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	65	6	3	457	7	3
Non-ferrous metals	—	14	3	75	5	10
Tins	43	1	2	150	15	3
Waste String	1	1	2	8	3	—
Total	110	4	2	691	11	4

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the year ended 31st December, 1960

INSPECTIONS			Result of Service of Notices			
Nature of	Number of	No. of Notices Served		Complied with		Outstanding
		Informal	Statutory	By Owner or Occupier	By Council in Default	
Water Supply	33	8	—	8	—	—
Drainage	214	18	—	18	—	—
Stables and Piggeries	70	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	43	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	42	—	—	—	—	—
Factories	80	8	—	8	—	—
Outworkers	40	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection	208	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Disposal	96	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Observations	43	—	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice	1171	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	11	—	—	—	—	—
Shops	596	—	—	—	—	—
Interviews	475	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling Houses	295	76	4	55	2	23
Revisits to Property	612	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	291	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	76	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection after Infectious Disease	10	—	—	—	—	—
Visits to Premises where food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles)	359	20	—	8	—	12
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	50	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	75	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	83	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4973	130	4	97	2	35

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1960.

<i>Dwelling Houses—</i>	No.
Infested with Cockroaches, etc	138
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	2
Defective Plaster	18
Defective ceiling plaster	8
Floors and stairs	4
Doors, windows and cords	47
Damp walls	21
Sinks	4
Waste pipes and channels	3
Roofs	42
Pointing and brickwork of walls	28
Yard paving and paths	5
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	57
Drains cleansed or repaired	62
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	29
Defective chimney stacks	14
Defective water supply and cisterns	7
Defective ashbins	271
Offensive accumulations	8
Miscellaneous	11
 <i>Factories—</i>	
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation ...	8
 <i>Food Premises—</i>	
Cleansing and limewashing	8
Structural defects	3
Removal of refuse	3
Provision of Sinks and Wash Basins	16
Miscellaneous	10
 Complaints received and investigated	320

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

The number of moveable dwellings in occupation at the end of the year was eleven. These were regularly inspected during the year and the conditions were found to be reasonable.

No site licences have been issued.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Forty-three smoke observations were taken during the year. No legal action was taken, but it was found necessary on a number of occasions to inspect the boiler plants at factories in an endeavour to reduce the output of smoke.

A joint scheme for the investigation of atmospheric pollution has been formed by twenty-six Local Authorities and apparatus has been installed at 59 sites throughout the area of the participating authorities. A lead peroxide gauge is installed at the Council's yard in Sisson Street.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government approved the Failsworth No. 1 (Brierley Avenue) Smoke Control Order, 1959 and fixed the commencing date as 1st November, 1960.

DISINFESTATION.

127 houses infested with cockroaches and 11 houses infested with bugs were treated by the Council with insecticides containing D.D.T. or Dieldrin. The results obtained were very satisfactory. Re-inspections were made to check re-infestation and tenants were advised on precautions to be taken.

RODENT CONTROL.

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part time on this work. Regular surveys were made and all complaints given prompt attention. All sewers in the district received two treatments in accordance with the methods approved by the responsible Ministry, and routine inspections and treatments were made at other Council properties.

The South East Lancashire Advisory Committee meets twice yearly under the auspices of the Divisional Pests Officer, joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review:—

	<i>Type of Property</i>		
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>		
	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>All Other</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
(a) No. of properties in district.	6992	513	22
(b) No. of properties inspected.	467	315	22
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections).	771	369	31
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested.			
Rats—Major	—	—	—
Minor	29	6	2
Mice—Major	—	—	—
Minor	17	3	—
(e) No. of infested properties treated.	46	5	2
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments).	55	9	2
(g) No. of “Block” control schemes carried out.	—	—	—

SCHOOLS.

There are nine schools in the district:—

County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street).

County Modern Secondary School for Girls

(Ashton Road East)

Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants)

Holy Trinity Church of England School

(Junior Mixed and Infants).

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School

(Senior and Junior Mixed and Infants)

Woodhouses Church of England School

(Junior Mixed and Infants)

Woodhouses British School Undenominational

(Junior Mixed and Infants)

The schools are supplied with town's water, seven are provided with closets on the water carriage system. In the case of St. John's Church of England School, these are obsolete trough closets which should be abolished at the first opportunity. Alterations to the school are being considered and no doubt priority will be given to the sanitary accommodation.

The schools at Woodhouses have pail closets which should be converted to fresh water closets when the sewer is provided. The playground of these two schools require properly paving.

HOUSING.

Number of Houses Erected During the Year:—

(i) By the Local Authority	30
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	106

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year:—*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	382
(b) Number of Inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	881
(c) Number of houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	185
2. Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	266

2. *Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).*

(a) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Areas	Nil.
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year:—	
(i) Unfit houses	25
(ii) Other houses	Nil.
(c) Number of persons displaced	Nil.

3. *Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—*

1. Houses demolished or closed during year :—	
(a) Housing Act, 1957.	
(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17 (1)) ...	6
Persons Displaced	125
(ii) Closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1)	1
Persons Displaced	5
(iii) Parts of Building closed (Section 18) ...	Nil.
Persons Displaced	Nil.
(iv) Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17(3) and 26	Nil.
Persons Displaced	Nil.
2. Repairs during the year:—	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	177
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(i) By owners	Nil.
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.
(c) Housing Act, 1957, action after service of formal notice (Section 9 and 16)	
Houses made fit:—	
(i) By owner	3
(ii) By local Authority in default of owner	2
(d) Housing Act, 1957:—	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 24)	Nil.

4. *Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957).*

1. Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation	Nil.
2. Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	Nil.
3. Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation	Nil.

5. *Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.*

Improvement Grants, etc.:—

Action during year	Nil.
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6. *House Purchase and Housing Act 1959—Standard Grants.*

	<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority ...	62
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority ...	62
(c) Work completed	62

7. *Rent Act 1957—Certificates of Disrepair.*

Action during year	Nil.
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INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Milk Supply.*

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953, came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

A very high percentage of the milk retailed in this district is pasteurised milk from the United Co-operative Dairies, Broadway, Failsworth.

The Lancashire County Council is responsible for the licensing of pasteurising plants, but as there is complete co-operation between the County Sanitary Officers and your Public Health Inspectors, we have ample opportunity for inspecting and supervising the premises.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows:—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:—

No. of registered distributors operating from:—

(a) Dairies in district	2
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies ...	65
(c) Premises outside the district	5

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-54.

No. of dealers licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1959 in respect of:—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	13
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The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53.

No. of dealers licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1959 in respect of:—

(a) Pasteurised Milk	12
(b) Sterilised Milk	70

(b) *Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947:—*

(i) *Ice Cream.*

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream	56
No. of Inspections	76

(ii) *Sausages and Preserved Foods.*

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc.	15
No. of Inspections	35

The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(c) *Meat and Other Foods.*

No. of food premises in the district at the end of 1960.

Grocers	66
Greengrocers	22
Butchers	20
Fish Friers	17
Confectioners	18
Sweets	15
Licenced Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafés	55
Orange-drink, mixing and bottling	1

Bye-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed. One firm is now concentrating on pre-packing in cellophane, meat for retail sale in self service grocery shops.

There are now only two licenced slaughterhouses in the district and most of the slaughtering for the district continues to be done at the abattoirs in Manchester and Oldham.

The report on slaughterhouses in the district as required by the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The report was accepted and 1st January, 1963 was proposed as the appointed day when the construction regulations will apply to the slaughterhouses in the district, the new Manchester Abattoir is expected to be opened by this date.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned within the District.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	15	12	—	144	2
Number inspected	15	12	—	144	2
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	2	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6.66	16.67	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	8.33	—	—	—

Butchers shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year, upon being found unfit for human consumption:—

Description of Food.	Weight Condemned.			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Tinned Meat	—	1	—	12
Tinned Fish	—	—	—	12
Tinned Vegetables	—	—	3	10
Tinned Fruit	—	5	2	—
Tinned Chicken	—	—	1	5
Boneless Ham	—	1	3	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	4
Meat and Offal	—	—	2	4
Total ...	—	10	1	19

Bakehouses.

There are 7 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and the undernoted particulars of the sampling carried out under the provisions of the above Act in Failsworth during the year 1960, were supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 97 samples were obtained, consisting of 63 samples of milk and 34 others comprising:—

2 Ammoniated mercury ointment.	1 Part of a pie
1 Syrup of figs	1 Bread roll
1 Tea	1 Scone
2 Sauce	3 Butter
1 Compound codeine tablets	2 Self raising flour
1 Olive oil	1 Castor oil B.P.
1 Travel sickness tablets	1 Opened tin of liver salts
2 Orange drink	1 Liver salts
1 Sweets	1 Skimmed milk powder
1 Dutch Edam cheese	1 Cut mixed peel
1 Dutch Cheshire cheese	1 Salmon paste
1 Meat pie	1 Flour confectionery
1 Table jelly	1 Barm cake
1 Fruit canned	1 Bread

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports.

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1 Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.6% extraneous water.	Producer cautioned.
1 Part of a pie	Contained a fly resembling a blue bottle, which weighed 0.098 gramme.	Complainant informed.
1 opened tin of liver salts	Contained 90 pieces of tinned copper wire (36.S.W.G.) varying in length from 2 up to 11 mms. and weighing in all 0.105 gms.	Manufacturers communicated with.

1 Skimmed milk powder	Contained dark brown particles of overheated dried milk amounting to 0.07% otherwise chemically satisfactory. Good quality skim milk powder should not contain visible particles of overheated milk.	Obtained from Central Kitchen for school meals. Purchasing Dept. informed.
1 Cut mixed peel	Contained 0.7% salt without declaration in list of ingredients.	Packers communicated with.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time.

Although there has been some improvement it has been necessary to keep these premises under constant supervision in an effort to maintain them at a reasonable standard.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951.

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

Factories Act, 1937-1959.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1. **Inspections**, for the purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecution
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	9	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	83	75	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	6	6	—	—
Total	98	90	—	—

2. **Defects found.**

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referr'd by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	8	8	3	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Outwork)				
Total.....	8	8	3	—

Number of Returns in Outworkers' Section—Nil.

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Bye-Laws. *Came into force.*

Prevention of Nuisances and Keeping of Animals ...	13th March, 1900
Hackney Carriages	26th March, 1900
Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941 and 1949)	March, 1928
Tents, Vans and Sheds and similar structures	12th October, 1928
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	17th July, 1950
Lancashire County Council—Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances	1st May, 1954
Building Bye-laws	29th June, 1954
Private Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Conditions and Management	1st October, 1956
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams	1st March, 1956
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890:—	
Part III	1st June, 1896
Part IV	1st August, 1912
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901	1st December, 1903
The Private Streets Works Act, 1892	1st April, 1907
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—	
Section 86	31st December, 1912
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II)	21st March, 1913
<i>*Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.</i>	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913
Section 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI	18th July, 1922
Section 19	1944
The Public Health Act, 1925:—	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22	1st June, 1926
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923	2nd April, 1947
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932 (Extension to Failsworth of Section 1)	1949
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951	27th March, 1952
Clean Air Act, 1956—Section 24 Appliances in New Buildings	1st September, 1958

